

The Conning Tower

STEPHEN: A WAR-TIME PORTRAIT

He was a quiet little man,
The simplest soul I ever knew;
He did his best, and no one can
Find any better thing to do.
He took me up and down each day—
In our old house he ran the lift;
I'd miss him if he went away
For even one short hour's shift.

His face was young for one so old,
For he was well past thirty-nine;
Yet lightly the swift years had rolled,
And never left a single sign.
And so we named him Peter Pan—
The boy eternal in him dwelt;
How well that ancient car he ran!
The job was his for life, we felt.

He loved to read; and every night
I would discuss the news with him.
I gave him books, both grave and bright—
Dickens, and Riley, and "Lord Jim."
But when that faithful August came,
And the base Hun revealed his power,
Stephen gave up the fiction game,
And read the papers by the hour.

He used to say, in those first days
When Europe rocked with awful war,
His brain, like mine, in a thick haze,
"I wonder what they're fighting for!"
I tried to tell him of a land
Gone mad with love of greed and lust.
He did not seem to understand,
And said he thought I was unjust.

Then came the time when we joined, too,
The mighty conflict Over There;
You heard men say, "What can I do?"
And, "Lord! I want to do my share!"
I held a paper in my hand
That morning when I went down-town.
Steve looked at it. "I understand
At last," he said; and took me down.

He didn't talk much after that;
The thing was getting him, I knew;
Sometimes he failed to touch his hat,
Not that I'd ever asked him to.
Oh, no! For Stephen was my friend;
He'd run that car for twenty years,
And knew the house from end to end,
Its laughter, and its pain and tears.

The weeks rolled by. Conspiration came;
They called the fine lads out to die.
"By Jove!" said Stephen. "It's a shame!"
"Well, what else could we do?" said I.
"You don't quite understand me, sir."
I was just thinking. . . . Nothing more:
The elevator gave a stir,
And very soon I reached my floor.

It was in June that Stephen left;
I missed our faithful Peter Pan.
The house seemed curiously bereft
Without the quiet little man.
He never had been ill a day,
And so we asked about him. Then
We learned that he had gone away
To try to join the fighting men.

It seems that when they called the draft
Stephen was in the foremost line.
"How old are you?" the General laughed.
"Why, sir, I'm—let's see—twenty-nine!"
"The deuce you are!" the General said.
"You'll never see twice that again!"
You're growing gray. We want instead
A million of the younger men."

"The younger men!" Yes, Peter Pan.
To whom the years had been so kind,
Was not a boy now, but a man;
And who loved him had been blind.
For Love is blind indeed. And yet
I'm glad it is; for who would see
The grief this war has grimly set
On faces dear to you and me?

Rejected! Peter Pan too old
To join the ranks and fight the fight!
His hair had lost its brilliant gold,
His eyes their sparkle, in a night.
Rejected! Yes, they wanted boys,
They wanted only youth for this!
Mars wanted only radiant boys
To toss in Hell's metropolises!

Back to our quiet house he came,
The young-old Stephen. I could see
The vanished youth, the vanished flame,
And the new awful tragedy.
Yet he is not a soldier, lit
With fire? Is not his cage a trench
Wherein his spirit does its bit
For us, for England, and the French?

CHARLES HANSON TOWNE.

Roosevelt Urges Suppression of German Press

Would Have "Staats-Zeitung" Printed in English

Would Bar '50-50 Men' Must Be All Teuton or All American; Likens Pacifists to Copperheads

(Special Correspondence)
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to-day added his voice to the growing demand that the German-language press of this country should either be suppressed at once or else forced to print its publications hereafter in English.

He also directed a blast against pacifists and pro-Germans, "who," he said, "stand to-day exactly where the Vallandigham and Copperheads stood in the Civil War."

"This applies," he added, "to Senators, Congressmen and newspaper editors as much as to any one."

Opposes Papers in German
"As our first step," the Colonel continued, "I trust that Congress immediately will pass a law refusing to allow any newspaper to be published in German or in the language of any other of our opponents while this war lasts."

"It is all very well to stop 'The Appeal to Reason' and similar Socialist papers, but at the same time let us make the 'New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung' and the 'Illinois Staats-Zeitung' and other German papers talk in a language ordinary Americans can understand, so that we shall all know just what they are saying and doing."

"In this country now there is no room for '50-50' men, who are half German and half American. We must all be Americans or all Germans, and nothing else. Many of the best friends I have, and the best Americans I know, are of German blood."

"These men, who, like myself, have German blood in their veins, but are not German, are entitled to exactly the same treatment as other Americans, and we challenge it as our right. In return we demand that every German-American become all American."

"If they stay at half or quarter German-Americans they should be shipped back to Germany where they belong."

Explains Meyer Dispatch
In commenting on a dispatch from Amsterdam, in which Dr. Kuno Meyer is quoted as saying that Colonel Roosevelt told him a German victory would entitle the empire to compensation and indemnity, the Colonel said:

"What I did say was that if Germany were victorious she would undoubtedly exact the utmost limits of compensation and indemnity she could bring from all of her adversaries, including the United States, and I added that she should take them from the United States, whether we went to war or not."

J. B. O'Reilly, Poet, Honored
HULL, Mass., Aug. 10.—A memorial tablet to the memory of John Boyle O'Reilly was unveiled at the Public Library building here, which for twenty years was the home of the poet. The exercises were held in connection with the annual field day of the Massachusetts Chapter of the American-Irish Historical Society. The unveiling was by Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, daughter of the poet.

NEW AMSTERDAM
MAT. TO-DAY, 5c to 2.00
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ROOF
COHAN & HARRIS
HITCHY-KOO
GAIETY
LYCEUM
THE LASSOO
COHAN THEATRE
TUES. TUES. NIGHT
HERE COMES THE BRIDE
HARRIS
DAYBREAK
COLUMBIA
BURLESQUE REVIEW

PERSONAL—There is a letter here for Private Kenneth F. H. Underwood, waiting to be addressed.

Bless Him!
A cool I love
Is Hazea Bean?
He never says,
"See what I mean?"
C. A.

At the Columbia University oratorio festival last night was sung "Stand Up, America," which was written by Edward Horman, and not, as you may have thought, by Theodore P. Shonts.

So many requests have been received for copies of The Tribune wherein were printed A. A. Milne's verses "From a Full Heart," from Punch, that we shall republish them next Tuesday.

"Germany is on her last legs, but her feet are firmly planted." Thus "a prominent Swiss manufacturer," quoted by the Times's Paris correspondent.

Now for the firm planting of the rest of her!

F. P. A.

Enemies Within

Plans of I. W. W. Agitators to Cripple America's War Efforts Over the Atlantic Seaboard

Agents of the Federal government have received definite information of an organized effort to stir the I. W. W. to life in New York State. Eventually the agitators hope to bring about all over the Atlantic seaboard the kind of strife which has paralyzed the copper mine regions of Arizona and Montana and effected to a lesser degree the lumber camps and other labor centres in the West.

According to this information the plans call first for a series of strikes in the cities along the New York Central Railway, from Albany to Buffalo. With anticipated success in this territory, it is planned to spread the movement north and east into New England, west along the shores of the Great Lakes and south as far as Maryland. This territory includes the entire manufacturing district of the country, the big shipyards and most of the other industrial plants and a large proportion of the coal mines. Even partial success would cause great confusion and would seriously handicap America's war effort, which is the ultimate but carefully concealed object of the promoters.

The disaffection is to begin about September 1. Preparation for it has been going on for more than a year. It has consisted of the spreading of unrest and discontent among the foreign-born workmen, who constitute more than 60 per cent of the wage earners. The methods used have been two: First, by propaganda in the foreign-language press, upon which most of these immigrant wage earners depend for their information as to current affairs, and second, personal visits of agitators. The first method has been by far the most widely used. The agitators feel sure that with unrest active, quick organization will be easy.

New York City Centre
Of Foreign Propaganda
New York City has been the centre of this propaganda. There are more than 250 foreign-language newspapers in the state. Most of them are published here. The majority are innocuous, some of them have from the first been conspicuously and wholeheartedly loyal to America. But more than a score right here in New York City have been particularly vicious in their attacks on every war plan announced from Washington. They have boldly predicted the ultimate success of Germany, sneered at America's efforts, libelled the Allies and consistently distorted the news. And all the time they have poured away in their insistence on the necessity of revolution to bring justice to the workingmen. This last is the screen behind which they hide their sinister motives.

Foreseeing that they would be less closely watched and, if caught, more easily defended than the German agitators, they have gone to greater lengths in their anti-American utterances than the Germans. Conspicuous among these local publications is "L'Avvenire," a German newspaper of large circulation in New York City.

"L'Avvenire" was suppressed early last month, but was readmitted to the mails last week. In the current issue, the editor relates two conferences he held with Postoffice officials at Washington in July and declares he was represented by Frank P. Walsh, former chairman of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, to whose influence he ascribes the reconsidered and favorable action of Postmaster General Burleson.

As "Land of Dollars"
The old tenor of L'Avvenire, however, would not justify the prophecy that it will change its objective or its methods—though it may develop a greater care for the technicalities of the postal laws. The sheet has been full of constant sneers at America as "the land of the dollar."

"All that the German ever was," it said not long ago, "or that Russia ever had of the most tyrannical, is here, melted together, and has acquired the right of American citizenship. Liberty here is dead. It is in vain for us to try to revive it. But we shall at least have the pleasure of lashing the murderers of society and to contest with America its pretended superiority of civilization."

"The sacred revenge of the workingman" is a holy and constant theme to this disciple of the I. W. W., who is convinced that "the Prussianization of America is already an accomplished fact."

"America, with the smallest risks, the minor sacrifices, shall share with Germany the benefits of the victory. Paralyzing the world, excluding Italy, the editor, addressing an Italian club in an upstate city, sneered at it for displaying an American flag, and said: 'I had believed that among you were men of sane mind. Instead you are a lot of fanatics. You have hoisted the banner of the plutocratic republic of the dollar as symbol of your adopted country. Your country, neither this nor that, but the strength of your muscles. You have no country to defend nor banner to honor. You are a lot of patriotically intoxicated fools.'"

"March Against
American Capitalism"
The Italian workmen, he said, should enlist in the I. W. W., "March! March! March! March against whom? The deuce! Against the American, who in Berlin represents German imperialism, and who in Washington represents American capitalism."

"Proletariat," also published in Italian, is modeled along the same lines as L'Avvenire. Sneering at capitalism and the enlistment records, it taunts the United States with a gleam of enthusiasm with a simple appeal they could have armed millions and millions of men. President Wilson and his military advisers, ignorant of democracy in Germany even if they have to deprive America of this precious thing."

But anti-American publications are by no means confined to the Italian language. Hungarian, Polish, Yiddish, Spanish are equally guilty—though few of them are so crude as Trecca and his crowd. Nor is editorial comment the only resort. Often of still greater importance is the fox-like editor whose laboratorial editorials are either neutral or pro-American, but who constantly and grossly distorts the facts in the day's news. In readers, ignorant of the American language, or even of the American language, are forced to accept this purposely false "news" as authentic. Typical of this trick is the following enlightening "beat" on the Root Commission, which was an entirety by the Washington correspondents and others who met the Root Commission along the route. It is taken from Amerikai Magyar Nepszo, a Hungarian newspaper of large circulation in New York City:

"Elisu Root, one of the most prominent, most reactionary and richest politicians of the United States, has returned from Revolutionary Russia to America. Elisu Root, who, true to his authorization by American capital, rendered very valuable services in Russia and brought back with him a whole railway contracts, expressed himself in a very interesting manner—not about mining concessions but about the Russian workmen who are fighting the war to America. Elisu Root, who has been in Russia for a long time, says that it was an indescribably pleasant sight when the young and erect Russian girls marched to the front to die for their country."

"Even Negroes, who were in the tearing of the white bodies of Christian girls, and therefore the special satisfaction of Mr. Root is comprehensible and perhaps historically approved."

"But Mr. Root is now in America and not in Russia. And because he knows it, and because he is willing to forego that satisfying feeling which he experienced while the Americans were marching to the front, he expressed the following hopeful conviction in Chicago:

"I shouldn't be surprised if in the course of time American women should be the same as the Russian women. American women are just as noble, just as illustrious as Russian women. And when the time comes—just as we shall see in the time to come—we likewise shall see how American women sacrifice their blood on the battlefield."

"Well, we do not believe that Mr. Root's desire will be fulfilled. This country does not send its women to the slaughter, even when it would produce pleasure to Mr. Root. For the present there are plenty of men in America. And these men do not think the same way as Mr. Root did in his youth. Even Mr. Root was a young, healthy and strong man, and he was just at that time the Civil War broke out, but Mr. Root failed to volunteer as a soldier. And indeed the country called him very earnestly, the same country, one of whose most prominent, most reactionary, richest and most manly statesmen is Elisu Root, former Senator, former Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to whom at his arrival in New York the committee was organized to whom the honor will present a gold medal."

"Would it be impossible, instead of a gold medal, to arrange some pleasing murder to his honor?"

Big Wedding for Miss Pratt

Nearly 5,000 Invitations Sent Out for Brooklyn Girl

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic B. Pratt, of Brooklyn, have issued between 4,000 and 5,000 invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Caroline Pratt, to Christian Herter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter, of this city, on Saturday, August 25, at Poplar Hill, the Pratt estate at Glen Cove. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. L. Mason Colburn, rector of the church. Miss Herter Pratt will be her sister's maid of honor and the other attendants will be Mrs. Everitt Herter and Miss Laura Parsons, of Manhattan; Miss Lydia Babbott and Mrs. Charles Pratt, did in his youth. Even Mr. Root was a young, healthy and strong man, and he was just at that time the Civil War broke out, but Mr. Root failed to volunteer as a soldier. And indeed the country called him very earnestly, the same country, one of whose most prominent, most reactionary, richest and most manly statesmen is Elisu Root, former Senator, former Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to whom at his arrival in New York the committee was organized to whom the honor will present a gold medal.

"Would it be impossible, instead of a gold medal, to arrange some pleasing murder to his honor?"

Miss Disston Weds To-day
She Will Become Bride of John Wanamaker, Jr.
Miss Pauline Disston, daughter of Mrs. William Disston, will be married to-day in Emmanuel Church, Newport, to John Wanamaker, Jr. Mrs. Disston gave a dinner and dance last night for her daughter and the bridal party at her cottage in Shepherd Avenue.

The bride's attendants will be Mrs. Walter B. Brooks, Jr., of Baltimore; Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Angier B. Duke, Mrs. Arturo de Heeren, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Elsie Sanders, Miss Lisa Morris, Miss Frances Moore and Miss Mary Brown Warburton.

Gurnee Munn, a cousin of the bridegroom, will serve as best man and the ushers will be John K. Mohr, William J. McMichael, W. Rheinlander, Stewart, James A. Blair, Jr., J. Hutchinson Scott, Jr., C. A. Heckscher, Wetherill, Edmund H. Rogers, Henry Morton McMichael, R. Livingston Sullivan, Arturo de Heeren, Rodman Wanamaker, 2d, and Nelson Slater.

Broadway Reproduced at Narragansett Pier Ball
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 10.—A small but lively slice of the Great White Way was reproduced, even to the traffic policeman at Times Square, at the Broadway ball, given to-night in the Casino under the direction of Talbot Hanan, of New York, for the benefit of the Navy Comfort League of Rhode Island.

The Casino was ablaze with lights and decorated with the din and clatter of Broadway as the dancers in gay costumes, representing stage celebrities and girls from the "Follies," one-stepped from Forty-second Street almost to Columbus Circle.

Miss Kipp a Bride To-day
Miss Katharine Walradt Kipp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Kipp, Jr., of South Orange, will be married to-day at Leek Island, the summer home of the bridegroom, to Edward C. Thompson, Jr., of New York. Miss Kipp is connected with the engineering corps of the Naval Reserve and expects soon to leave for France.

Mobilization in The Kitchen
August is not too late to plant spinach, lettuce, radishes, beets and turnips. Early kinds that mature rapidly are the ones to plant. A thorough preparation of the soil, either new ground or soil which has produced a crop, is urged. Straight rows of lettuce, radishes and beets should be planted with but a half inch of soil over them. Spinach and lettuce do not need that much.

After being sown nicely the plants should be thinned to about three inches: Beets and turnips, three inches; lettuce, six inches, and radishes and spinach, one inch. However, beets should be thinned first to one-half or one inch; then later on, after half to one inch of them have been used for greens, the remainder should be allowed to mature. In the case of lettuce, young, tender leaves may be produced by thinning.

Kaiser Torn From Chicago
School Books Amid Strife
Efforts to Bar Public and Newspaper Men Result in Fierce Dispute, but 10,300 Spellers Are Now Less Teutonic—Pro-German Officials Fight to Last

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Kaiser was extirpated from the Chicago public school speller to-day under circumstances that sizzled with possibilities for trouble. Efforts to bar taxpayers and newspaper men from the room in which the elimination of the objectionable page was staged brought a hot encounter on, in which Trustee Anthony Carneski was partly victorious.

He managed to gain admittance to the scene of operations, but failed to get the others in, and was overriden in an attempt to have the work done according to his own plan. Police were on the side of the faction in possession of the spellers, and for a time refused to let any one pass except school officials.

It was scheduled that Superintendent Shoop, Trustee Carneski and Business Manager Guilford should meet at the supply house of the board this morning to decide on the method of taking out the page containing the Kaiser's eulogy and to start the work. Other plans were laid by Vice-President Severinghaus, who led the fight at the last board meeting against a resolution requesting 130,000 parents to have their children take the Kaiser out of the spelling book.

Trustee Carneski in vain protested against the summoning of the police and the refusal to admit taxpayers to the premises. Mr. Coffin said the work of eliminating the page would begin with the police guard on hand, and that if Mr. Carneski did not like it he could join the men on the outside who were barred from the building.

Louis Hess and other employees in the supply department, together with Mr. Guilford, were present to receive the instructions as to the method of tearing out the pages from the 10,300 spellers in the storehouse.

After the plans were decided upon and the orders given to go ahead and cut out the pages in accordance with the sample work shown by Superintendent Shoop and Trustee Carneski, the school officials went to the board rooms, but not until a flat refusal was made by Mr. Coffin to have the police removed and the newspaper men and taxpayers admitted.

At the board rooms, when the citizens who were barred from witnessing the work of cutting out the page made a protest against the treatment and the police guard, and the officials of the board, sponsor, and voiced his objections in no quiet or subdued manner.

"We will keep our word and do the work of cutting out the pages, but we want no more publicity about this thing," said Mr. Coffin.

"It is an outrage, a low-down trick and an insult to keep reputable people from entering into the supply house merely because they are true Americans and anti-Kaiserites," said Carneski. "These editors and heads of organizations of taxpayers are as reputable and law-abiding as any member on this board, and it is a disgrace to make this demonstration against these elements in this way."

DEATHS

HENRIQUES—Elizabeth De Leon Henriques, aged 12, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine H. Henriques, died suddenly August 8, 1917, at her residence, 510 East 188th st., on Saturday, August 11, at 10 a. m.

HOLLISTER—August 9, 1917, Harry M., son of Douglas Hollister, aged 36 years.

HOTCHKISS—On Thursday, August 9, 1917, Joseph R. Hotchkiss, of 934 Madison st., Brooklyn. Funeral service and interment at Downsville, N. Y.

HUDSON—Mrs. Charles R. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building, Saturday, 11 o'clock.

JENNINGS—On Wednesday, August 8, 1917, Margaret E. Jennings (nee Kelly), beloved wife of the late Richard Jennings. Funeral from her late residence, 323 West 83d st., Saturday, August 11, at 9:30 a. m. Mass of requiem at Church of the Holy Trinity, 10 a. m. Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

KLAUBER—Eliza Klauber, at Hartdale, N. Y., after a short illness, widow of David Klauber, in her 64th year, mother of Minnie Fleischner, Belle Cramer, Fred Straus, Arthur Edward and Murray. Funeral services will be held at Temple Emanuel-El Chapel, Salem, at 11 o'clock, on Sunday, August 12, at 11 o'clock.

KUPFER—New York City, August 8, Herman P. Kupfer. Funeral from his late residence, 404 East 17th st., on Saturday, 2 p. m. Interment Greenwald Cemetery.

LONGSON—On August 9, Jane Longson, beloved wife of the late William Longson. Funeral from her late residence, 535 MacDonough st., Brooklyn, Sunday, August 12, at 2 p. m. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

LYNCH—On August 8, Phillip H., beloved husband of Mary Lynch (nee Gallagher). Funeral from his late residence, 323 West 83d st., Saturday, August 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Calvary.

MACBETH—On Friday, August 10, at Southampton Hospital, William Edward Macbeth, of 1010 W. 15th st., father of R. W. Macbeth. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARSH—Mrs. Mary Deane, of Rev. Charles A. Marsh, of Wilton, Conn., on August 9, 1917, in her 65th year. Funeral services, Saturday, August 11, 2 p. m., at St. Matthew's Church, 11th St. and Broadway.

MARTIN—On August 8, Henrietta Martin, at her residence, 6 Elbert av., Eggertville, Staten Island. Funeral services, Saturday, August 11, at 2 p. m. St. Patrick's Church, Richmond, Staten Island.

MERRILL—Suddenly, at Ridgewood, N. J., on August 9, 1917, Charles Edwin Merrill. Funeral services, Saturday, August 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Calvary.

MILLER—August 8, 1917, Charles Edward Miller, aged 16 years, 15 months, beloved son of Charles P. Miller and Elizabeth Miller (nee Zeigler). Funeral services at his late residence, 255 E. 25th st., New York, on Friday, at 8 p. m. Funeral at convenience of family on Saturday afternoon, Jersey City "Evening Journal" please copy.

MONAHAN—Thursday, August 9, Mary Catherine Monahan, beloved wife of the late Charles Monahan, of 1010 W. 15th st., and Frank Boylan. Funeral from her late residence, 350 Bleeker st., Saturday, at 9 a. m.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, 6th av., Interment Calvary.

MUR—David Mur, in his 47th year, beloved husband of Emma Mur, died suddenly, lying in state at Dockrell's funeral chapel, 310 Willis av., at 140th st. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 113, I. O. O. F., and International Association of Machinists, No. 10, are requested to attend funeral services. Funeral Sunday, 1 p. m. from above address.

O'BRIEN—August 8, Thomas O'Brien, husband of the late Mrs. O'Brien (nee Shane), at 2017 Hughes av. Mass of requiem at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Tremont, on Friday, August 10, at 10 a. m. Member of A. O. H., Division 6.

O'GRADY—On August 9, Michael, husband of the late Margaret O'Grady (nee Leo), native of Coon, County Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 140th st., at 140th st. and 6th av., Interment Calvary.

O'GRADY—On August 9, Michael, husband of the late Margaret O'Grady (nee Leo), native of Coon, County Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 140th st., at 140th st. and 6th av., Interment Calvary.

ORVIS—George, died suddenly at Manchester, N. H., August 8, aged 66 years. Funeral at 4:15 p. m. Sunday.

POWERS—On Wednesday, August 8, 1917, William Powers, beloved son of Margaret Horton (nee Powers). Funeral from his late residence, 344 East 25th st., at 2 p. m. James McElroy undertaker respectfully requested to attend. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

REARDON—On Wednesday, August 8, James J., beloved son of Margaret Reardon (nee McCarthy) and the late James Reardon. Funeral Saturday, August 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Calvary.

REGAN—On August 8, suddenly, Officer John J. Regan, of the 61st Precinct, formerly of East 10th st., died. Beloved husband of Matilda M. (nee Shannon). Funeral from his late residence, 1137 Third av., at 1137 Third av. and 10th st., at 10th st. and 11th st., at 11th st. and 12th st., at 12th st. and 13th st., at 13th st. and 14th st., at 14th st. and 15th st., at 15th st. and 16th st., at 16th st. and 17th st., at 17th st. and 18th st., at 18th st. and 19th st., at 19th st. and 20th st., at 20th st. and 21st st., at 21st st. and 22nd st., at 22nd st. and 23rd st., at 23rd st. and 24th st., at 24th st. and 25th st., at 25th st. and 26th st., at 26th st. and 27th st., at 27th st. and 28th st., at 28th st. and 29th st., at 29th st. and 30th st., at 30th st. and 31st st., at 31st st. and 32nd st., at 32nd st. and 33rd st., at 33rd st. and 34th st., at 34th st. and 35th st., at 35th st. and 36th st., at 36th st. and 37th st., at 37th st. and 38th st., at 38th st. and 39th st., at 39th st. and 40th st., at 40th st. and 41st st., at 41st st. and 42nd st., at 42nd st. and 43rd st., at 43rd st. and 44th st., at 44th st. and 45th st., at 45th st. and 46th st., at 46th st. and 47th st., at 47th st. and 48th st., at 48th st. and 49th st., at 49th st. and 50th st., at 50th st. and 51st st., at 51st st. and 52nd st., at 52nd st. and 53rd st., at 53rd st. and 54th st., at 54th st. and 55th st., at 55th st. and 56th st., at 56th st. and 57th st., at 57th st. and 58th st., at 58th st. and 59th st., at 59th st. and 60th st., at 60th st. and 61st st., at 61st st. and 62nd st., at 62nd st. and 63rd st., at 63rd st. and 64th st., at 64th st. and 65th st., at 65th st. and 66th st., at 66th st. and 67th st., at 67th st. and 68th st., at 68th st. and 69th st., at 69th st. and 70th st., at 70th st. and 71st st., at 71st st. and 72nd st., at 72nd st. and 73rd st., at 73rd st. and 74th st., at 74th st. and 75th st., at 75th st. and 76th st., at 76th st. and 77th st., at 77th st. and 78th st., at 78th st. and 79th st., at 79th st. and 80th st., at 80th st. and 81st st., at 81st st. and 82nd st., at 82nd st. and 83rd st., at 83rd st. and 84th st., at 84th st. and 85th st., at 85th st. and 86th st., at 86th st. and 87th st., at 87th st. and 88th st., at 88th st. and 89th st., at 89th st. and 90th st., at 90th st. and 91st st., at 91st st. and 92nd st., at 92nd st. and 93rd st., at 93rd st. and 94th st., at 94th st. and 95th st., at 95th st. and 96th st., at 96th st. and 97th st., at 97th st. and 98th st., at 98th st. and 99th st., at 99th st. and 100th st., at 100th st. and 101st st., at 101st st. and 102nd st., at 102nd st. and 103rd st., at 103rd st. and 104th st., at 104th st. and 105th st., at 105th st. and 106th st., at 106th st. and 107th st., at 107th st. and 108th st., at 108th st. and 109th st., at 109th st. and 110th st., at 110th st. and 111th st., at 111th st. and 112th st., at 112th st. and 113th st., at 113th st. and 114th st., at 114th st. and 115th st., at 115th st. and 116th st., at 116th st. and 117th st., at 117th st. and 118th st., at 118th st. and 119th st., at 119th st. and 120th st., at 120th st. and 121st st., at 121st st. and 122nd st., at 122nd st. and 123rd st., at 123rd st. and 124th st., at 124th st. and 125th st., at 125th st. and 126th st., at 126th st. and 127th st., at 127th st. and 128th st., at 128th st. and 129th st., at 129th st. and 130th st., at 130th st. and 131st st., at 131st st. and 132nd st., at 132nd st. and 133rd st., at 133rd st. and 134th st., at 134th st. and 135th st., at 135th st. and 136th st., at 136th st. and 137th st., at 137th st. and 138th st., at 138th st. and 139th st., at 139th st. and 140th st., at 140th st. and 141st st., at 141st st. and 142nd st., at 142nd st. and 143rd st., at 143rd st. and 144th st., at 144th st. and 145th st., at 145th st. and 146th st., at 146th st. and 147th st., at 147th st. and 148th st., at 148th st. and 149th st., at 149th st. and 150th st., at 150th st. and 151st st., at 151st st. and 152nd st., at 152nd st. and 153rd st., at 153rd st. and 154th st., at 154th st. and 155th st., at 155th st. and 156th st., at 156th st. and 157th st., at 157th st. and 158th st., at 158th st. and 159th st., at 159th st. and 160th st., at 160th st. and 161st st., at 161st st. and 162nd st., at 162nd st. and 163rd st., at 163rd st. and 164th st., at 164th st. and 165th st., at 165th st. and 166th st., at 166th st. and 167th st., at 167th st. and 168th st., at 168th st. and 169th st., at 169th st. and 170th st., at 170th st